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# The People's Press.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, the Markets and General Information.

VOL. XXXIV.

SALEM, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886.

NO. 29.

ESCAPE HIGH RENTS AND THE COST OF HEATING A ROOM BY USING

THE ROSS TABLE BED.

Ten Styles, from \$12 to \$50.



OPEN—Full bed 6 ft. 2 in. long.

FULL BED

SINGLE BED

CHILD'S BED.

ASK YOUR FURNITURE DEALER FOR IT.

FOREST CITY FURNITURE CO.,  
WHOLESALE FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

Rockford, Ill.

NORTH STAR WASH BOARD

THE BEST IN THE CHEAPEST.

Manufactured by PEANSCHMIDT, DODGE &amp; CO.,

248 &amp; 250 West Polk St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Pat. Feb. 27th, 1877.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT!

And take no other. If he does not have it, tell him of its durability. If he will not sell it, go to another, and send one on receipt of price.

Price, 1 Laundry size, 75c.

which for economy, excellence and durability is unequalled.

We find so many dealers that object to our board on account of its cost, but last too long, we can never sell a customer but one." We take this means to advise consumers to

INVESTIGATE.

NORTH STAR WASH BOARD.

THE BEST IN THE CHEAPEST.

Manufactured by PEANSCHMIDT, DODGE &amp; CO.,

248 &amp; 250 West Polk St., CHICAGO, ILL.



No Rubbing! No Backache! No Skin Irritation!

Warning not to Injure the Clothes.

Ask Your Grocer for It. If he cannot supply you, one case will be mailed FREE on receipt of six two-cent stamps for postage. A beautiful knowledge book will be sent with each. Dealers and Grocers should write for particulars.

G. A. SHOUDY & SON,  
ROCKFORD, ILL.

The INCOMPARABLE

BAUSPIANO

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

## The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS  
FOR ISSUE.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its thirty-fourth volume January 1st, 1886.

Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the press more interesting and enterprising than ever.

V. & E. T. BLUM,  
Salem, N. C., Jan. 5, 1886.

Hon. Jas. W. Reid was nominated at the Convention in Greensboro yesterday, on the first ballot, to represent the 5th District in the 50th Congress of the United States.

Four millions of three per cent, U. S. bonds are called in.

Fourteen men were drowned by a boat capsizing in a gale at Port Royal, Jamaica.

The Senate has rejected the nomination of John Good to be Solicitor General.

Stokes, Guilford, and Rockingham counties have held conventions and endorsed Hon. Jas. W. Reid for re-election for Congress.

Col. Chas. R. Jones, editor of the Charlotte *Observer*, in a card in his paper, announces himself a candidate for Congress in the 6th Congressional District.

The President has nominated Edwin D. Steele, editor of the High Point *Enterprise*, to be register of the land office at Evanston, Wyoming Territory. His name has been sent to the Senate for confirmation.

Col. Junius B. Wheeler, brother of the late Col. John H. Wheeler, historian of the State of North Carolina, died at his home at Lenoir, Thursday morning, 15th.

It is stated that in 1839 there was so full of "immortalized drown," that cotton planters turned their stock into the fields in despair. Soon afterward, the weather changed, the stalwart hoe was wielded, and the biggest cotton crop ever made up to that time became a fact of history.

The present ardor of the great plains and the tenacity with which a low air pressure and great heat hold on in the Northwest make it probable that the season will be exceptionally warm over the United States generally, and that the hot weather will continue far into September.

A distribution at Talequah, Cherokee Nation, of \$300,000 "Grass Money," resulting from leased grazing privileges is being distributed, only among the "citizens of blood," excluding negroes, Shawnees and Delawares. These adopted citizens will carry the matter to the courts.

Heavy storms during the past week caused much damage in the North, West and South. Lightning fatally injured persons in Lowell, Mass., and New Haven, Conn. Boats were capsized all along the coast, and heavy seas prevailed at Key West, Fla., and other points.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August contains a charming variety of literature suitable for midsummer reading. Prominent among them is Edward Kirk's "Detroit," Warner's "Pilgrimage," Roe's "Home Aids," Burbridge on "Orchids," Jefferson as "Bolsheviks." There is variety enough for all tastes, and the illustrations are fully up to Harper's high standard.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for August is a bright and attractive number. The frontispiece illustration is a pleasant subject. Various designs for colored and black fashions are given. Also an attractive colored and many black work designs. The literary department full and varied. Numerous stories and poems, with a piece of Mikado music, recipes, household hints, dressmaking, fashion notes, etc., completes an especially good midsummer number. W. E. Striker, Philadelphia, Publisher. Price \$2.00 per year.

CONGRESS.—On Friday an amendment was adopted in the Senate reducing all the items of the appropriations made in committee of the whole 25 per cent, so that the figures now stand at something like \$14,000,000. The House will probably concur in this reduction, but it is with reason opposed to the amendment providing for private secretaries to Senators who are not chairmen of committees. The Senate has voted to adhere to this holding that in a matter relating so exclusively to its own affairs, the other branch of Congress ought not to interfere. The contest is not a new one by any means. It has been made regularly every year of late and so far the Senate has triumphed invariably. *News-Observer*.

Good Crops in West Florida.

HOLMES, Fla., July 16.—In this section of Holmes county crops are very good. Some of the cotton will average four feet high and is loaded with fruit. Some stalks have over 100 bolts and squares. Everybody has almost finished work, and the time will soon be here when they can hang up their hoes and plough gear and go fishing and hunting. The corn crop is very good up to this time. We are having heavy rainfalls. The tobacco in West Florida is very fine, and is from six to six and a half feet in height. The leaf averages from twenty-six to thirty inches in length, the lower leaf is from eighteen to twenty-four inches in width, the top leaf averages from 12 to fourteen inches in width. This tobacco is growing on pine land.

**A Catastrophe in Petersburg, Va.**  
On the 14th inst., while an iron dealer was unloading a wagon filled with old artillery material which had been purchased from the government, a nine inch shell which the dealer supposed to have been properly unloaded exploded among the group of workmen and others. Sixteen persons, including four children, were killed and several more were injured.

**Our Grain Crop.**  
Boston Herald.

The wheat crop in the West, if we may trust the report of the statistician of the Agricultural Department, has suffered considerably from the effects of the recent drought. It is likely, therefore, at least east of the Rocky Mountains, to be somewhat smaller than the crop of last year. While the American harvest has suffered in consequence of heat and intense dryness, the European harvest is likely to be reduced as a result of exceptionally cold and wet weather. The demand for American grain will probably be better during the coming season than it was last year, and it is a pity that we have not an enormous surplus to feed the hungry mouths in Europe.

**A Bad State of Affairs in Mexico.**  
Chicago, July 16.—A special dispatch from Mier, Mexico, says: "A courier has just arrived from the interior and reports that the revolutionists under the command of Juan Treino, captured the town of Aguilas. Five citizens were killed in the fight. Gen. Reyes has ordered the eighth regulars to the scene, with instructions to fight the insurgents wherever they find them. The revolutionary party is gaining more strength daily. A large number of its sympathizers are coming in from the states of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon and also from Texas. Governor Cuella is at Victoria, the capital of the State. He will probably be obliged to call on the federal government to put down the rebellion, and in that case martial law will be declared."

The tide of immigration is turning south and the "Southern fever" is spreading. Throughout the North and West the cry of "Go South!" is being heard. North Carolina, progressive as usual, proposes to hold a convention of Northern settlers—men who have located here and are so well pleased that they want to let the world know of the attractions of their new country. The North Carolina Commissioner of Immigration has over 9,000 names on his books of people who have written to him that they desire to locate in this State. Some of them are men of wealth seeking good openings for investment, some are farmers, some manufacturers and some mechanics.

It is proposed to send out invitations to these 9,000 people, asking them to meet the Northern settlers at their convention, that they may personally examine into the resources and attractions of our good old State.

**The Anarchist Trial.**  
Edenfield is accumulating against the anarchists on trial at Chicago. Goldfrid Waller, once a member of the Lehr- und Wehr-Verein, give damaging accounts of the doings at the meetings previous to the bombing. It appears that most of the prisoners had something to do with distributing bombs among the members, one coming to the possession of Waller, but he exploded it in the woods. Witnesses testified that at a meeting held in Bohemian Hall Sunday, May 2nd, Engel and Fischer (two of the defendants) and a number of other Socialists were present. Engel submitted a plan, according to which, as soon as it came to a conflict between the police and the northwestern groups, bombs should be thrown into the police stations. Then riflemen of the Lehr- und Wehr-Verein, were to be posted at a distance and shoot all who should come out of the stations. That was to be kept up till we reached the city. We were to kill everybody who opposed us. Engel's plan was finally adopted by the meeting.

**Meeting of the Directors of the C. F. & Y. R. Railroad.**  
Greensboro Workman.

The board of directors of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway were in session at the office of the president in this city yesterday. All the members were present except Mr. Stokes, of Richmond, who was detained in Danville on account of the extreme illness of his brother, Dr. Stokes. The exhibits of the financial affairs of the company, the progress of the work toward Mt. Airy, and the operations of the completed road were very satisfactory, and a general smile of contentment pervaded the countenances of the entire board upon their adjournment.

**The plan of a Railroad from Statesville to Taylorsville was adopted at a recent meeting at the latter place, by which Alexander county will perfect the grading and crossing the trestles, and the Richmond & Danville Road will lay the iron and put the road in operation. Money sufficient to guarantee the county's part of the contract has been secured.**

**SURE CURE.**—The following has been handed in by a reliable gentleman, Mr. Lampman, of this place, who says he has tried it in numerous instances, some of them very severe, and never know it to fail. It is known as the

**CANADIAN CHOLERA REMEDY,** and sure cure for all summer complaints: Equal parts Tincture Import, Red Pepper, Peppermint, Rhubarb and Camphor. Dose 10 to 30 drops in a little water.

Two white boys and a negro boy played at hanging at Salisbury. The Charlotte *Chronicle* says: "When ready, and before the black cap was adjusted, he was asked if he cared to make a speech. He talked a few moments, repeating nearly exactly the words of Gaston and wound up by requesting the executioner to make quick work of it. They attached the cap and rope and knocked the boxes from under him. A negro woman passing just then saw the little fellow 'swinging in de lane' and cut him down. He would have died in a short time but for his timely rescue.

A force of convicts will be sent down to Red Cross to-morrow with the material for the erection of a stockade at that point, and as soon as the quarters are ready, one hundred and fifty convicts will begin the work of grading the factory branch. The rails will be laid as fast as the road bed is prepared, and before the winter sets in the cotton mills of Deep river will have all rail connections with the outside world.

**WASHINGTON, July 16.—The acting Secretary of the Treasury today appointed N. G. Coffin, of South Carolina, to be chief of the division of issues in the office of Comptroller of the currency, and J. G. Ferguson, of Maryland, to be teller in the same place.**

Work on the branch railway to Randleman, Randolph county, began to-day. Ex-Treasurer worth says it will be pushed rapidly.

## AN EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Officeholders Warned Against the Use of their Official Positions for Political Purposes.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following Executive order was issued by the President this afternoon:

**Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July 14, 1886.**—To Heads of Departments in the service of the General Government—I deem this the proper time to especially warn all subordinates in the several departments and all officeholders under the General Government against the use of their official positions in attempt to control political movements in their localities. Officeholders are agents of the people—not their masters—not only is their time and labor due to the Government, but they should scrupulously avoid in their political action as well as in the discharge of their official duty, offending the public by placing themselves in positions of influence and authority, and thus becoming popular with their neighbors who have relations with them as public officials. They should also constantly remember that their party friends from whom they have received preference, have not invested them with power of arbitrarily managing their political affairs. They have no right, as officeholders, to dictate the political action of their party associates or to throttle freedom of action within party lines by methods and practices which prevent every useful and justifiable purpose of party organization. The influence of Federal officeholders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions. The use by these officials of their positions to compass their selection as delegates to political conventions is indecent and unfair, and a proper regard for the proprieties and requirements of official peace will also prevent their assuming active conduct of a political campaign. Individual interest and activity in political affairs are by no means condemned. Officeholders are neither disfranchised nor forbidden the exercise of political privileges; but their privileges are not enlarged nor is their duty to the party increased by of holding. Just discrimination in this regard between things which citizens may properly do and the purposes for which public offices should not be used, is easy in the light of a correct appreciation of the relation between the people and those entrusted with official place, and the consideration of the necessity, under our form of government, of political action free from political coercion.

You are requested to communicate the substance of these views to those for whose guidance they are intended.

**GROVER CLEVELAND**

[Signed]

**FURNITURE BUSINESS.**

I have secured the services of my most experienced workmen, and have spared neither care nor money to prepare to fully meet the demands of all. I have an elegant HEARSE, and my entire stock is new and of the latest styles.

**UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.**

I am still headquarters for FURNITURE and at prices that defy competition.

**BEDSTEADS, Baby Carriages, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Parlor and Chamber Suites in Endless Variety.** Also

**Crockery, Glassware, Decorated Dinner Sets, &c., Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Mattings**

in endless variety. In fact if you need goods at bottom prices call on

**CICERO TISE.**

May 20-6m.

**OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE.**

A FIRST CLASS

**HIGH SCHOOL AND BUSINESS COLLEGE.**

A full spark from a lamp in the laperoom of the Newton cotton factory caused a loss of \$1,000. Incurred.

The people of Durham county are enthusiastic over their railway to Lynchburg. The county is being carefully canvassed, before the vote of the issue of bonds.

At Thomasville during the storm, last Wednesday night, lightning struck and destroyed the barn of Mr. Wilbur. The barn contained a large lot of forage and this with three horses was entirely consumed.

Mr. Aikins, of Wilkes county, was in company with his wife on a craggy peak of the Blue Ridge. They made a mis-step and fell a distance of 515 feet. The woman was instantly killed, but the man recovered from his injuries.

The first anniversary of the North Carolina Orphanage, at Thomasville, will be celebrated at that place on the 28th inst. Rev. J. L. Carroll, D. D., of Asheville, will preach the sermon on the occasion. Rev. Dr. Pritchard of Wilmington and Rev. J. D. Hufman, D. D., of Scotland Neck, and possibly others, of the stations. That was to be kept up till we reached the city. We were to kill everybody who opposed us. Engel's plan was finally adopted by the meeting.

**WHY PAY**

from \$400.00 to \$500.00 for a PLANE MATCHER, which you can get that will do as good and as much work for \$300.00 of the SALEM IRON WORKS

Salem, N. C.

**WHAT MAY BE**

accomplished by a liberal use of printers

by turning out only first-class work is fully explained in the catalog of the SALEM IRON WORKS, Salem, N. C.

Manufacturers of ENGINES, BOILERS,

SAW MILLS, WOOD PLANERS, &c.,

STEAM BOILERS, &c.

Special attention to Wholesale Trade.

Come and see us, or write for prices.

**BROWN, ROGERS & CO., Winston, N. C.**

Mar 23-3m

**A Large Line of COOK STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.**

Special attention to Wholesale Trade.

Come and see us, or write for prices.

**McCormick**

**MOWERS & REAPERS.**

Clipper and F. F.

**PLOWS.**

Hoes, Traces,

Hames, &c.

**MACHINERY**

of all kinds.

**ENGINES & BOILERS.**

Mill Supplies,

Belting and Oils.

Corn and Flour Mills

Patent Riveted Collars.

**HARNESS,**

of all styles.

**MANUFACTURED**

by us

and Guaranteed

1st CLASS.

**WE ARE OVERSTOCKED.**

**ALL NEW STOCK.**

**WE ARE OVERSTOCKED.**

# GRAND SLAUGHTER SALE

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO PURCHASE CLOTHING. WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL THESE GOODS, CONSISTING OF

## MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

OVERSTOCKED, NO SHODDY AND NO SHELF WORN GOODS, BUT ALL NEW GOODS.

### These Goods Must Go.

**LARGE STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.**  
BALTIMORE CLOTHING HOUSE, (CRANITE FRONT.)  
M. M. STEIN, Proprietor, WINSTON, N. C.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THE PLACE.

**HINSHAW & BYNUM,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, STAR BRAND FERTILIZERS, FIELD SEEDS,  
FARM PRODUCTS AND FARMER'S SUPPLIES.

FOURTH ST., WINSTON, N. C.

WADE H. BYNUM.

RECEIVE more Goods, pay more freight, pay more purchase tax and sell more Goods than  
any house in Town.

GEO. W. HINSHAW.

NEW GOODS, SPRING OF 1886.

**HINSHAW & BYNUM,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, STAR BRAND FERTILIZERS, FIELD SEEDS,  
FARM PRODUCTS AND FARMER'S SUPPLIES.

WE received and sold during the year of 1885 one hundred eighty-two and one-half  
car loads Merchandise, 3,647,069 pounds, on which we paid ten thousand, three  
hundred and twelve dollars freight. Our sales this year have been very much larger  
than up to this time last year.

**WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.**

In this department we are fully prepared to meet the wants of the trade and able to  
meet any and all competition from every source. We invite an examination of our  
stock and prices.

**RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.**

We buy our Coffees in large lots from importers. Sugars from the refineries. Syrups,  
Molasses, Oils, Meats, Flour and Ship Stuff in car load lots at the lowest cash prices.

**WE ALSO BUY IN LARGE QUANTITIES**

Leather, White Lead, Ropes, Buckets, Tubs, Kegs, Drums, Fish, Glass, Putty, Tin-Ware  
and hundreds of other things.

**HARDWARE.**

Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Mattocks, Handled Hoes,  
Locks, Hinges, Pocket and Table Knives, Files, Grass Scythes, Grain Scythes and Cradles,  
Saws, Steel Plows and a full line of Staple Hardware as cheap as the cheapest.

**HATS.**

We buy them in large quantities by the solid case which enables us to sell them for  
less money than the same goods can be bought elsewhere from parties not buying to  
same advantage.

**SHOES AND BOOTS.**

We make these a specialty and in addition to a full line of other makes we have in  
our assortments of the following: **BAL STATE SHOES AND BOOTS** also  
have a splendid assortment of **T. MILES' SON'S Men's and Ladies' fine Shoes**. There  
are no equals to them. We have the control of them in this market and sell them  
very low. Our Men's **KATHAROPH \$2.00 Shoes** are the best home-made Calf Skin Shoes  
for the money ever given.

We have in stock Children's Shoes of every good style from 25 cents to \$2.00 per pair.  
Misses' from 60 cents to \$3.00 per pair. Ladies, including Slippers, Oxford Ties, Cloth  
Gaiters and Foxed Gaiters from 75 cents to \$3.50 per pair. Boys' and Men's Shoes from  
60 cents to \$7.50 per pair. Boots \$1.00 to \$9.00 per pair.

**We Have in Stock more than 5,000 Pair.**

**MEN'S GOODS.**

Cloths, Cassimere, Jeans, Cottontades, Drills, Shirtings, Gauze and Dress Shirts, Collars,  
Half Hose, Suspender, and a full line of furnishing goods.

**FRIES JEANS, COTTONTADES, COTTON YARN, BED LAPS, ARTIST SHEETING, EAGLE &  
CEDAR FALLS SHEETING, L. B. & L. S. HOLZ PLADS, J. & P. COATS' SPONGE COTTON and  
many other goods at factory prices**

**EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES** the best, for sale only by us.

**LADIES GOODS.**

Very large stock of NEW DRESS GOODS of every description, Trimmings, Hosiery,  
Summer Underwear, Corsets, Gloves, and a full line of NOTIONS at prices lower than  
you can buy them elsewhere.

**WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR LINE OF CASHMERMES**, being whole-  
sellers in our department. Our expenses in this department are less than those of any  
other house, all of which enables us to sell at very low prices. The Ladies are cordially  
invited to examine our goods and prices.

**FERTILIZERS.**

STAR BRAND SPECIAL TOBACCO MANURE for growing fine Tobacco. STAR  
BRAND GUANO for Tobacco, Corn, Oats, Cotton, Wheat and Vegetables. There is no  
equal to the STAR BRAND SPECIAL TOBACCO MANURE. There is more fine  
tobacco grown from the use of it than by the growth of all its competitors. In the field,  
in the curing, in the color, in the weight and in the price on the warehouse floor,  
the STAR BRAND is the best. It has been demanded by many persons to sell this  
year where the tobacco grown from the use of one sack sold for \$300 to \$350. The  
tobacco is all that pays the farmer to grow and the STAR BRAND SPECIAL is the best  
fertilizer made for producing this grade. STANDARD FULLY GUARANTEED, prices  
lower than last year.

**NO CHANGE IN TERMS.**

Knowing by experience that it is better for us and for our customers we have adopted  
the policy of having our retail department sell goods at a very small margin of profit  
ONLY FOR CASH OR SALEABLE COUNTRY PRODUCE.  
Come and see us, examine and price our goods.

Yours very truly,

**HINSHAW & BYNUM.**

24th 1886.

C. E. BENNETT. J. A. BENNETT.

On Thursday night of last week,  
JAMES DICKENS, of Randolph to Miss  
LAURA SARRATH, of Davidson. The  
ceremony was performed in the open  
air, the bridal party standing on the  
banks of the Uwharrie, with the  
waters of the river flowing fiercely  
at their feet.

T. B. DOUTHIT, P. M.

MARRIED.

On Thursday night of last week,  
the idea advanced by the editor  
of the newspaper that the seeds of war were  
implanted in the constitution, is one  
which has been to generally recognized by  
our best thinkers and the most careful students of our  
system of government. A student and  
scholar remarked to us very recently  
that a thoughtful and impartial  
reader of the speeches and writings of  
John C. Calhoun would be forced to  
concede that he established beyond  
question the right, under the  
constitution, of any State to secede  
at pleasure from the Union. Whether  
or not one may concede as much  
as this, it is very certain that  
most from the foundation of the  
government discordant opinions began  
to be held and asserted touching  
the relation of the States to the  
Union; and a war, to settle the  
controversy, was, from the beginning,  
almost inevitable. Wise men fore-  
saw it for many years. Daniel  
Webster hinted at it clearly in his  
speech in the Senate in reply to Hayne.  
If it had not come in 1861 it would have come at a later  
period, and it is doubtless best that it  
should have come when it did. The  
settlement of the questions which  
had for half a century been openly  
at issue, was submitted to "the  
arbitrament of the sword," and the  
whole country abides the result.  
There will always be conflicting  
opinions with regard to the reciprocal  
obligations of the States and the  
Union, but never another attempt  
at secession. It comes to be a wonder,  
nevertheless, that the last attempt  
should be regarded as so great a  
crime since "it grew" directly and  
necessarily, "out of the different theories  
of government incorporated in the  
constitution." —St. Louis *Advertiser*.

DIED.

In Winston, on Thursday last, af-  
ter a lingering illness, C. F. Suss-  
baff, a well known and highly re-  
spected citizen, aged 79 years.

On Saturday last, is this place,  
after a protracted illness, Miss MAR-  
IA MCGAUGHEY, aged 45 years.

In Winston, on Monday last, JACOB  
WALTER STIFFE, son of ANDERSON  
and STIFFE, aged one year and 3  
months.

In this county, on the 14th inst.,  
Mrs. SARAH ANN WILLIARD, daughter  
of Charles Clarendon and wife of  
George Williard, deceased. The deceased  
was aged about 33 years, and leaves  
a husband and four small children.

At his home near High Point,  
JOEL CHIPMAN, one of the oldest men  
in Guilford county, his age 94. His  
wife is still living, and is only a few  
years his junior, and is in very fee-  
ble health. This aged couple have  
lived together for 66 years.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, J. J. Shore, having  
qualified as Administrator of the estate  
of Charity Swaine, deceased, hereby gives  
notice to all persons having any claim  
against said Charity Swaine, to present them,  
only authenticated for payment, on or before  
the 13th day of July, 1887, or this notice  
will be placed in our paper of record.

Persons indebted to me are requested  
to pay without delay.

J. J. SHORE,  
Administrator.

July 13th, 1886.

SALE NOTICE.

W. D. HOYT & CO., Wholesale and  
Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th 1886.

all the personal property of said Charity  
Swaine, consisting of household and kitchen  
furniture, one cow, some wheat, growing  
crop of corn, &c.

J. J. SHORE,  
Administrator.

July 13th, 1886.

—FOUNDED 1800—

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY,  
SALEM, N. C.

3rd Annual Session begins Sept. 2, 1886.

For Catalogue apply to

EDWARD BONDSDALE, D. D.

JOHN H. CLEWELL,  
Principal.

AGENT FOR

Champion Mowers, Reapers and  
Binders.

Farmers' Favorite Grain Drill.

Farmers' Girl Cook Stove.

Fairbank's Standard Scales.

Longman and Martinez strictly pure  
prepared Paints.

King's Great Western Powder Com-  
pany's Powder.

Hercules Powder or Dynamite.

Leader Corn Shellers,

Victor Cane Mills,

Cardwell Threshers and Horse  
Powers.

Farmer Friend Plows, &c.

STOCK

Consists of a full and complete line of all  
goods usually kept in a first-class

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY STORE.

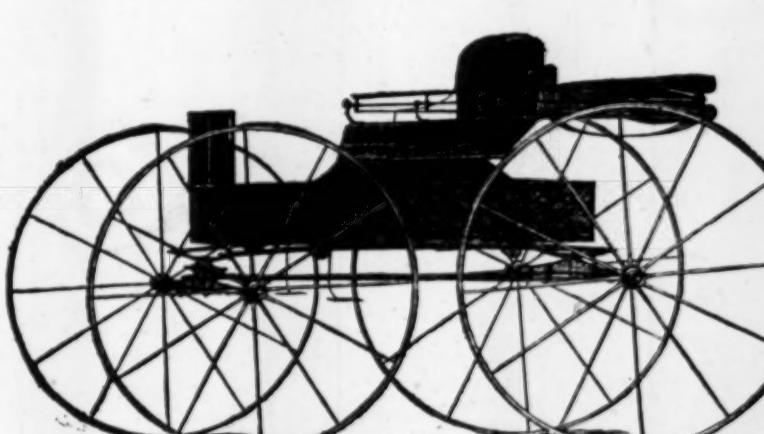
Iron, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Sled  
Plows, Glass Paints, Putty, Oils, Varnishes  
&c. Carriage and Wagon Makers Tools  
and Material. Builders Tools, Material and  
Household Goods. Hinges, Butts, Screws,  
Sash, Door, Blinds, &c.

Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Fish Hooks,  
Nets, &c. Farmers, Blacksmith and Mechanics  
Tools.

CROCKERY.

China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Porcelain  
White Granite Iron Stone China, C. C  
Ware, Glass Ware, Lamps, Wickes, Burn  
ers, &c.

T. T. HAYDOCK'S BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., &c.  
CAR LOAD IN STOCK.



## A FAMILY'S BRAVE FIGHT.

PARENTS AND TWO CHILDREN SURROUNDED BY APACHES.

Defending Themselves Successfully Against Great Odds.—The Savages Finally Driven Off.

There never has been a week since the Apaches were forced on to a reservation that some of them were not making incursions under a chief, then, on their own account and out of pure devilry. A few months previous to the last break made by Geronimo thirteen bucks, led by a sub-chief, left the reservation, and were first heard of as seeking scalps along the San Pedro River. Three or four ranchmen were wiped out one night, and, on the following morning, the Indians came upon the family of William O'Brien. O'Brien was sick on a bed in the wagon and his wife was driving the team. They had abandoned their home on account of sickness and other misfortunes, and the wagon held all their belongings in the way of furniture. Besides the husband and wife there were a son, a boy named Hattie, and a boy of eleven named Joseph. The two children knew how to use firearms, and the mother was a good shot with either rifle or revolver. They had a Spencer carbine, a navy revolver, and a double-barreled shotgun.

The family were just going into camp at dinner time when the Indians, dressed in the Indian plumes, a mile or more away. As the country was then supposed to be at peace, there was nothing very alarming in the sight of a band of redskins, but, by the advice of O'Brien, the wagon was driven into a clump of trees on the bank of the stream. The Indians were not far off, and in size, and was isolated from any other, while the ground on three sides was entirely open. Had the Indians made a dash as soon as they were discovered they must have won an easy victory, as no one was prepared for a hostile movement. Their actions made O'Brien suspicious, so he laid an ambush and lay out of the wagon, although he had not been out of bed for several weeks previously. After holding a consultation the Indians sent one of their number forward to hold a parley. O'Brien, armed with a shotgun, advanced to meet him on the edge of the grove, knowing that the redskin, if he did not want to be captured, would not be far off. He was in full war paint, and was very insolent in his bearing. To the inquiry as to why he was in war paint he replied that war had again broken out, and that every white man was to be driven out of the country. He demanded a quiet surrender on the part of O'Brien, promising that the prisoners would be sent to the neighborhood of the nearest fort and set at liberty. He did not deny that his party coveted the horses, wagon, and firearms, and that they would have them if fought.

O'Brien was so weak that he had to lean against a tree during the parley, but his wife and son were ready to defend natural bravery. He replied that surrendered was not to be thought of, and that if the Indians wanted a fight he was ready to give them the best he had. The warrior must have noted the fact that there were only a woman and two children to back the sick man, and he had scarcely reported the news before the Indians watched that they meant to attack at once. They began riding up and down across the front of the grove yelling and firing and gradually working nearer. While the father, mother, and daughter took shelter behind trees, the boy seized the axe and severed several of the trees on the edges of the thicket, thus obstructing the Indians' advance. In the same time the Indians rode closer and sent their bullets into the grove, but the boy continued his work at the soft trees, and the others held their fire until a rush should be made. The Indians must have believed O'Brien had the only firearm, and that there was much danger in him, as all presently charged him, and him, as front of the grove. The result verily astonished those who lived to get out of range. O'Brien took the Spencer, his wife the shotgun, and the girl made use of the revolver, and the three had the shelter of a fallen tree. Two Indians were killed outright, two others badly wounded, but one pony was left dead and another went off to die. The horses, as was afterward discovered, were all stolen stock.

When the redskins had retired out of range, they held another consultation, and as it broke up, they crossed the stream above and below the grove. There was a bluff on the other side, and the Indians were unable to cover themselves from return fire. The horses were led into the trees tops furthest away, and each one of the family lay down behind shelter. For two hours the fire of the Indians was steadily maintained. While they could not see anyone to shoot at, they depended on strategy, and the boy seized the axe and severed several of the trees on the edges of the thicket, thus obstructing the Indians' advance. In the same time the Indians rode closer and sent their bullets into the grove, but the boy continued his work at the soft trees, and the others held their fire until a rush should be made. The Indians must have believed O'Brien had the only firearm, and that there was much danger in him, as front of the grove. The result verily astonished those who lived to get out of range. O'Brien took the Spencer, his wife the shotgun, and the girl made use of the revolver, and the three had the shelter of a fallen tree. Two Indians were killed outright, two others badly wounded, but one pony was left dead and another went off to die. The horses, as was afterward discovered, were all stolen stock.

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While O'Brien was no Indian fighter, he had seen perils in Kansas, and was a wide-awake in an instant. When the fire began to slacken he knew that some new move was being planned. When it suddenly increased again he crept to the side of the grove next to the prairie, and he reached it now to soon. Two Indians were skulking up to recover the bodies of their compatriots. One of them was bored through the body by a gunner's bullet, from the Spencer, and the other made his escape in hot haste. From that time until after dark not another shot was fired, nor was one of the Indians seen. O'Brien had won a victory, but he did not know it, with the idea that the Apaches had abandoned the fight. He did not for a moment doubt that war had broken out. Such being the case, he could expect no help from any quarter, and if the family were saved it must be through their own efforts. The Indians were burning to revenge the death of their comrade, and their sudden and sudden silence simply meant that they were gone. The Englishman had given them \$50 for taking care of him, and gone off to England before he knew of his misfortune. A paragraph in a newspaper which was sent to him apprised him of his fate, and he turned to his banker to have his master's mother taken care of, and taken care of she is to this day and will be till she dies.

### An Epicure's Dish.

Asparagus is plentiful and good this season. I wonder if everybody who has a freezing machine knows how delicious asparagus is? It simply needs boiling in water, draining, dipping in oiled butter, and putting into the freezer till thoroughly frozen. By oiled butter I mean, a certain butter reduced to a condition of oil, not what we usually call "melted butter." The best way to prepare oiled butter is to place it in a covered jar, to put this into a saucier pan, and to let water boil around it till the butter is thoroughly melted. The Englishman had given them \$50 for taking care of him, and gone off to England before he knew of his misfortune. A paragraph in a newspaper which was sent to him apprised him of his fate, and he turned to his banker to have his master's mother taken care of, and taken care of she is to this day and will be till she dies.

### Farm and Garden.

Ticks sometimes occasion losses among the flocks when the shepherd little suspects the cause, and this time of the year is the time when they draw most heavily on the vitality and strength of the sheep. If the sheep do not seem to improve for the want of food given them, they often begin biting and rubbing themselves. It is a sign that ticks are draining the blood from their veins, and some remedy should be employed immediately. Sulphur is almost a certain remedy for these pests, and a little of it should be given in bran or mixed with all the flock's feed. Sulphur, however, does not effectual, as soon as it becomes warm enough the sheep should be shaved and then dipped in tobacco juice, or other dip that will answer the same purpose.—Chicago Wool Journal.

### A Day's Journey for a Horse.

According to Hon. John E. Nichols, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, the regular daily journey of a horse should not exceed fifteen miles, and the longer the distance the less the load. The strain on the animal is great, and the horse will be fatigued.

The Spanish conquerors found the Indians who inhabited the Americas were

the most expert horsemen in the world.

The Spaniards were the first to introduce the horse into America.

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